# Match Up: Reptiles and Amphibians Edition



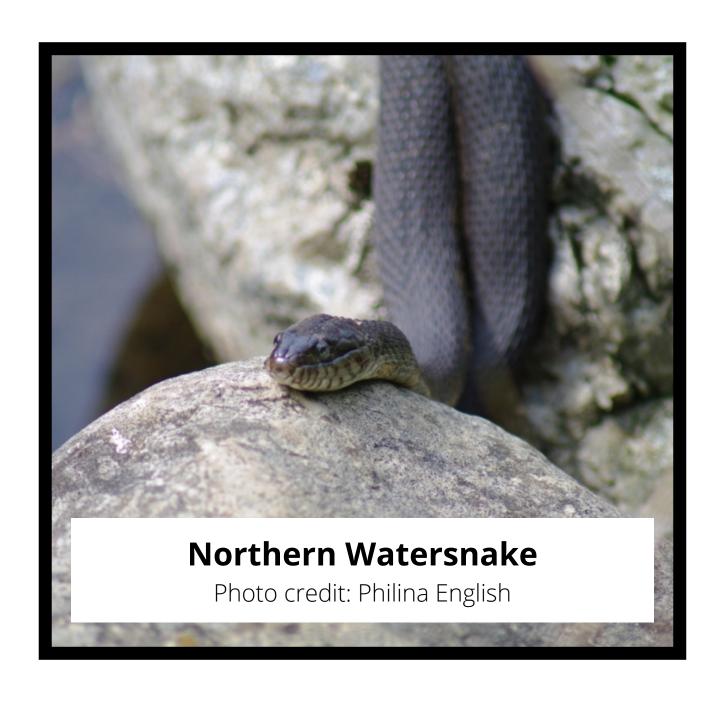
# Match the photo with the correct description to learn more about local reptiles and amphibians!

- 1. Print out the playing cards (pages 2-5).
- 2. Cut out the playing cards along the black lines.
- 3. Mount cards onto construction paper (if needed).
- 4. Shuffle the cards and lay them face down in a grid.
- 5. Turn over any two cards. If they are a pair, keep them. If not, turn them both back over.
- 6. Alternate turns until all matches are discovered!









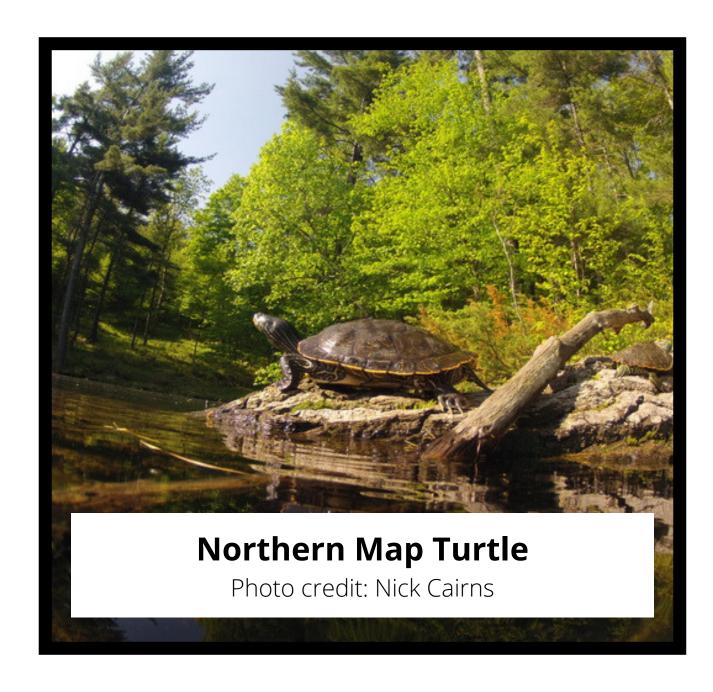


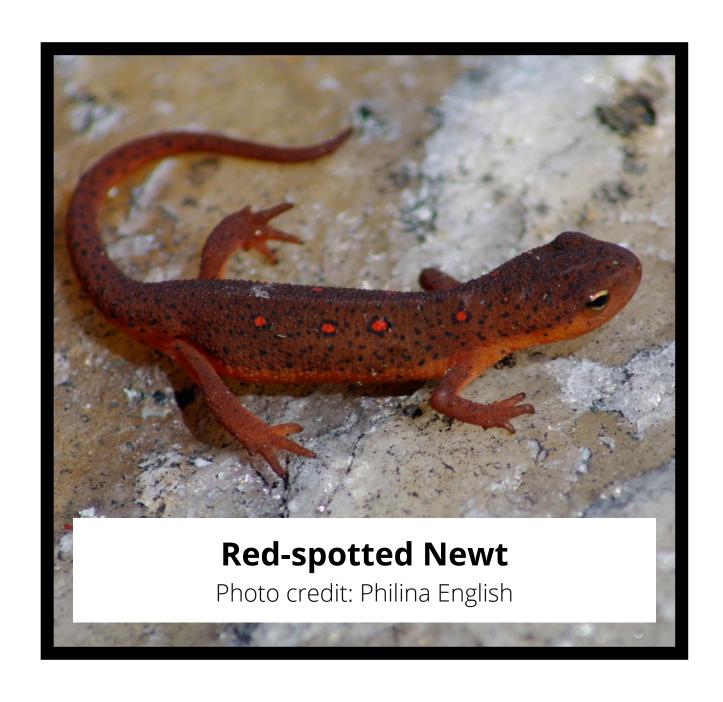


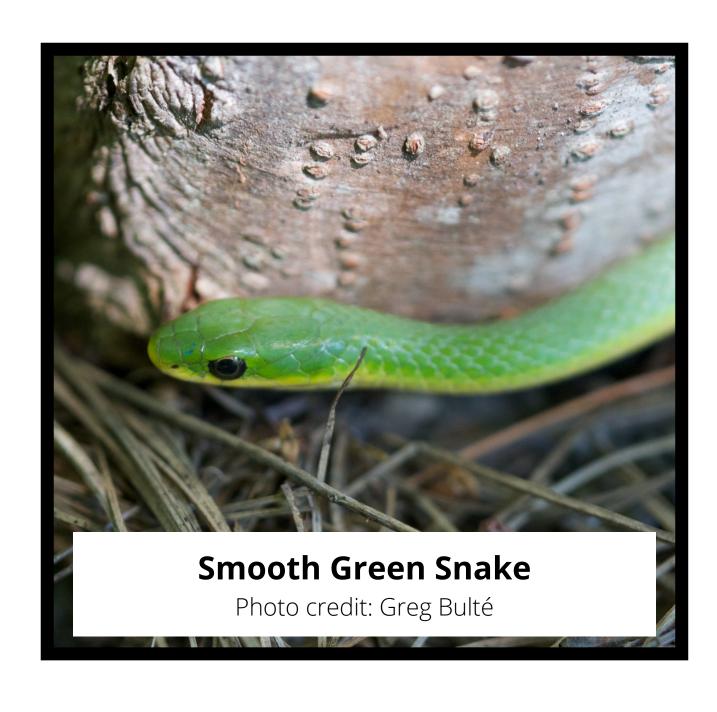














### **Five-Lined Skink**

- Reptile
- Ontario's only lizard species
- Species at risk
- Juveniles have blue tails

### **Gray Ratsnake**

- Reptile
- Species at risk
- Agile climber
- Grow up to 2 meters in length
- Non-venomous

### Northern Watersnake

- Reptile
- Live along freshwater shorelines
- Hibernate underground
- Non-venomous

### **Blanding's Turtle**

- Reptile
- Yellow throat, chin, and bottom shell
- Species at risk
- May live more than 75 years in the wild

## **Gray Treefrog**

- Amphibian
- Live in forests near water bodies
- Has the ability to change its colour
- Adults may be up to 6cm long

# Yellow Spotted Salamander

- Amphibian
- Only breed once every2-3 years
- May live over 30 years in the wild
- Nocturnal

#### **Musk Turtle**

- Reptile
- Releases a musky odour when disturbed
- Also known as the "Stinkpot" turtle
- Mostly aquatic

### **American Bullfrog**

- Amphibian
- Have a deep and resonant call
- Have very large eardrums (bigger than their eyes!)

### Northern Map Turtle

- Reptile
- Species at risk
- Upper shell markings look like contour lines on a map

### **Red-spotted Newt**

- Amphibian
- Also known as "eastern newts"
- Bright orange-red during its red eft (juvenile) stage

### Smooth Green Snake

- Reptile
- Non-venomous and rarely bite
- Is an insectivore (eats insects!)

#### **American Toad**

- Amphibian
- Skin colour range includes brown, tan, grey, red, orange, and olive
- Males are smaller than females